ABSTRACT

The truncated ErbB2 receptor ($p95^{ErbB2}$) is shown to differ from the full-length ErbB2 receptor in its association with other ErbB receptors. The truncated receptor preferentially associated with ErbB3, whereas full length ErbB2 heterodimerizes with either EGFR or ErbB3. Consistent with $p95^{ErbB2}$ heterodimerization with ErbB3, it is shown that heregulin (an ErbB3 ligand) stimulates $p95^{ErbB2}$ phosphorylation in breast cancer cell lines. Described herein are methods of identifying patients suitable for treatment with a $p95^{ErbB2}$ inhibitor, and methods of treating such patients.